

ANCIENT FORESTS ON THE BLOCK

Our new season of programs will lead off with a presentation by Audubon's Western Regional Representative, **Dan Taylor**, on "**Ancient Forests**". You can't pick up a newspaper or turn on a radio these days without news about some development in the Old Growth/Spotted Owl issue, so I'm not even going to try to summarize or predict what the program will cover, as I write this in July. But, I know it will be timely and informed, since Dan is one of Audubon's key people on the west coast dealing with forestry issues. He describes his slide show as being "a quick tour through the issue, bringing everybody up to date on current events." Following the slide presentation there will be opportunity for discussion about the issues in a question and answer format.

In addition to Ancient Forests, be prepared to be updated on other Audubon issues, as Dan plans to give us the latest on Mono Lake, wetlands, and other environmental news that might happen between now and then. In addition to being Audubon's Western Rep for the past 13 years, Dan has an MS in biology and grew up in the Bay Area.

I plan on this program being a kick-off to a series of Audubon Programs I will schedule this year on ancient forest issues and wildlife. This should be a good foundation for future programs on Spotted Owls and other forest critters, so don't miss it: Thursday, Sept. 13 at the Northbrae Community Church, 941 The Alameda, Berkeley. (I'm also looking for suggestions for speakers on such topics as the neotropical migrant/deforestration issue, Marbled Murrelets, fishers, pine martens, or other forest dwellers you want to hear about. So if you have any ideas, please give me a call!)

JOELLA BUFFA Program Chairman (658-8449)

WE HAVE MOVED

2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G Berkeley, CA 94702 Our telephone number remains the same. Do come and visit us. More on page 128. Editor's Note: The following Independence Day ruminations are from a correspondent:

ENVIRONMENTALISM— A Subversive Ideology?

In Cambridge, Richard Darman, the director of the Office of Management and Budget, took an evening off from contemplating our nation's hundred-and-forty-billion-dollar deficit to tell a Harvard audience that the term "environmentalist" was a "green mask under which different faces of politico-economic ideology can hide", and that "now that East-West conflict is in decline, the green mask is one under which competing ideologies will continue their global struggle". He added "Americans did not fight and win the wars of the twentieth century to make the world safe for green vegetables".

The New Yorker June 18, 1990, page 25

Perhaps Mr. Darman was misquoted. I cannot say; I was not there. Let us assume the accuracy of the quotation in order to consider where that leaves all of us, members of Golden Gate Audubon Society.

First of all, are we environmentalists? Our Articles of Incorporation, written in 1952 but harking back to the founding of the ancestral Audubon Association of the Pacific in 1917, incorporated National Audubon Society goals dating to 1905. Our articles proclaim that our "specific and primary purposes and objects" include arousing "through education public recognition of the value of, and need for protecting, wild birds and other animals, plants, soil and water, as well as of the interdependence of these several resources" and the "preservation of an adequate stock of native animals and plants, so that no species may become threatened with extinction." These are among the goals of environmentalism. We are environmentalists.

Are we then adherents of a "politicoeconomic ideology?" Our goals are political, though not particularly Democratic or Republican, in the sense that as a free people we have the power and obligation to advance our vision of society through the electoral process, the courts and the exercise of our constitutional rights of speech, assembly and association. That environmentalist goals, equally with the goals of opponents of environmentalism, have economic consequences of vast proportion cannot be questioned. But "ideology" is a testy word, perhaps a Darman-pushed hot button. Let us say instead "platform" or "program" and concede as members of Golden Gate Audubon Society that we share some basic goals relating to public environmental policy that have political and economic content.

As environmentalists are we using the "green-mask" to hide an agenda, specifically the "global struggle" until recently waged between East and West? Environmentalists, at least in the United States, more often have been accused of economic elitism than of socialist or communist tendencies. Mr. Darman's concern, apparently, is that public recognition of the global consequences of United States policy will lead to limits of growth of our economy. That is a legitimate concern, worthy of calm, deliberate study and discussion. Demogoguery has no place in that effort.

We share Mr. Darman's fear of a

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world that is safe only for green vegetables. But we fear for a world in which green vegetables are not safe. If that is an unacceptable world view for Americans, then environmentalism is indeed a sub versie ideology and we, all of us members of Golden Gate Audubon Society, are subversives.

Berkeley, July 4, 1990

FIELD TRIPS CALENDAR

Saturday, September 8—Coastal San Francisco. Meet at 8 a.m. at the parking lot between South and Middle Lakes (Chain of Lakes) near the 41st Ave. and Lincoln Way entrance to Golden Gate Park. We will bird in the park, Lake Merced, and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in search of migrants. Bring your lunch and be prepared for cold weather near the coast. Leader: Dan Murphy (564-0074). (~)

Sunday, September 9—Point Reyes National Seashore. Meet in Inverness Park at the Knave of Hearts Bakery on Sir Francis Drake Blvd. at 8 a.m. We will concentrate on shorebird identification at Abbott's Lagoon and Limantour Estero. Bring a scope if you have one, lunch and liquids, and comfortable walking shoes. Leader: Lina Jane Prairie (549-3187). (~)

Wednesday, September 12—Minitrip to Alameda south shore and surrounding areas. Meet at 9 a.m. in Alameda at Broadway and Shoreline Dr. Bring lunch and scopes. Leaders: Anna Wilcox (351-9301) and Jean-Marie Spoelman.

Saturday, September 15—Point Pinole Regional Shoreline. Meet in the parking lot at 8 a.m. Take I-80 north (beyond Richmond exits) to Hilltop Dr. Go west one and one-half miles to San Pablo Ave. Turn right for a short distance to Atlas Rd. and follow signs to Point Pinole Regional Shoreline.

This diverse habitat of over 2,000

acres has shoreline, salt marshes, meadows, and woodland. We will be looking for migrating landbirds, grassland birds, shorebirds and waterfowl. Bring lunch and liquids, and be prepared for a four to five mile hike. Leader: Michael Larkin (531-0177). ()

Sunday, September 16—Point Diablo, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Marin Co. Meet at 10 a.m. at the top of Bunker Hill, where we will watch for migrating hawks and landbirds until 2 p.m.

From San Franciso drive north across the Golden Gate Bridge and take Alexander Ave. exit. Turn left as if returning to San Francisco, drive under the freeway and bear to the right. Go up to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area; continue (past the intersection with a road coming up from Rodeo Valley) to the large tunnels on the right. Park and walk up the trail to the left of the second tunnel. We will bird from the observation point at the north end of the hilltop. Bring lunch and liquids. Sunscreen, a hat, and a windbreaker may be advisable. Co-leaders: Carter Faust (453-2899) and Herb Brandt (239-2711). ()

Sunday, September 23—Lands End, San Francisco. Meet at 8 a.m. at the Palace of the Legion of Honor parking lot (Lincoln Park). From Geary Blvd. go north (toward the bay) on 34th Ave. through the golf course to the top of the hill, and park in the large circular lot to the east (right). We will walk about two miles looking for migrating warblers and red crossbills. Leader: Alan Hopkins (664-0983). (~)

Sunday, September 23—Monterey Bay pelagic trip. See announcement in *The Gull* for July/Aug., page 112 (). Sunday, September 30—Point Reyes National Seashore. Meet at Inverness Park at the Knave of Hearts Bakery on Sir Francis Drake Blvd. at 8 a.m. We will concentrate on shorebird identifica-

tion at Abbott's Lagoon and Limantour Estero. Bring a scope if you have one, lunch and liquids, and comfortable walking shoes. Heavy rain cancels. (If in doubt, call.) Leader: Lina Jane Prairie (549-3187). (~)

Sunday, October 6—Beginners' trip to Coyote Hills Regional Park. Meet at 9 a.m. at the Visitors' Center. From East Bay take I-80 (Nimitz Frwy.) south to Rt. 84/Dumbarton Bridge exit. Go west and take Ardenwood/Newark Blvd. exit. Continue on Ardenwood Blvd. three quarters of a mile to Commerce Dr. and follow signs to Coyote Hills. From San Francisco take Hwy. 101 south beyond Redwood City, cross the Dumbarton Bridge and exit on Paseo Padre Pkwy.; go north one mile to Patterson Ranch Rd. and follow signs to Coyote Hills. Bring lunch, liquids, and binoculars and field guides if you have them. This is a unique park with fresh water habitat. Leader: Gene Hull (525-6893). \$ (\(\nu\))

Wednesday, October 10—Mini-trip to East Bay shoreline. Meet at 9;15 a.m. From Hwy. 80 in Emeryville. Take Powell St. exit and go west. Meet at the north end of the parking lot by the Holiday Inn. We will be looking for shorebirds of the area. Lunch optional. Rain cancels trip. Leaders Anna Wilcox (351-9301) and Jean-Marie Spoelman.

Trips marked with \$ go to parks and other sites that require an entrance fee.

Carpooling arrangements will be attempted for trips marked (\sim) .

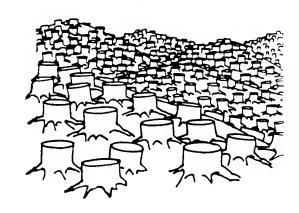
"I hope the son-of-bitch who logged that is roasting in hell!"

Franklin D. Roosevelt on logging on the Olympic Peninsula, 1937 **Problems:** If you need a ride or can take a passenger, or if you need information and have difficulty reaching a field trip leader, call Russ Wilson, Field Trips Committee Chmn. (524-2399), or GGAS office (843-2222).

-FIELD TRIPS COMMITTEE

OBSERVATIONS THROUGH JULY 11

Late May and June bring the vagrants into the trees and the twitchers out of the woodwork. It can be a heady time. The idea behind birding a place like outer Pt. Reyes is that migrating passerines move at night and when daylight comes, those who find themselves over open ocean head for the nearest point of land—if they see nothing they head back the way they have come, instinct directing them toward the known rather than the unknown. Pt. Reyes sticks out further into the ocean than any nearby point of land, so it is apt to be seen by migrants seeking safe haven; in addition, it has a few isolated groves of trees which tend to concentrate whatever migrants happen to land. Checking Mendoza, Nunes, the Fish Docks and the Lighthouse trees is generally more rewarding and less daunting than attempting to search every tree along the coast between Stinson Beach and Tomales. The weather plays a significnat role in all of this—high fog/overcast and low wind provide ideal conditions;



pea-soup or high winds mean the day is probably better spent at home. Overall weather patterns, harder to discern by glancing out the windows, play a long-range determining role inmigratory patterns—a letter from the Farallons on June 3 says: "It has been a slow spring so far, expecially for the past three weeks. When the jet stream looped south from the southwest most of the spring migration seemed to be deflected to the east of the Sierras. The jet stream has just moved back north so I anticipate more birds in the next two weeks." (PRBO). A glance at the dates on the warbler chart below confirms this reasoning.

SEABIRDS, ETC.

Black-footed Albatross were seen on pelagic trips to the Farallons, one on June 6th and six on the 24th (RLeM, BHi). A breeding-plumage Red-necked Grebe at the Fish Docks from June 15 to 17 was an unusual sight this late in the season (RMrr, MFe, RJR). On the night of May 27-28, a Fork-tailed Storm Petrel was caught in a mist-net on SE Farallon. The bird had a broodpatch which lends credence to suspicions that there may be small numbers breeding on the islands (GeMc fide PRBO). The hybrid Little Blue Heron/ Snowy Egret at Charleston Slough, first reported last October, was still being seen on July 1 (PJM).

There were a few interesting ducks around: single Tufted Ducks at O'Neal Forebay in Merced county on June 2 (RKe) and Hayward Shoreline on July 4 (RJR); Harlequin Duck individuals at Bolinas Lagoon through July 7 (RMS) and Brooks Island through July 4 (RSc); one Oldsquaw still at Princeton Harbor through July 6 (RKo); and up to two Black Scoters at the Fish Docks from June 16 to July 2 (GFi, RJR, JM, DOg).

By early to mid-July, waders have begun to return. A Long-billed Dowitcher at the Palo Alto Flood Control Basin on July 3 is thought to be the 2nd earliest fall record for the state (PJM). On the other hand, a Surfbird at Bolinas Lagoon on May 30 is truly unexpected so late in the season (PP). Also on May 30, three Long-tailed Jaegers were observed from Palo Alto Baylands flying inland (PJM). A first-summer Franklin's Gull was at the mouth of Pescadero Creek June 17 and 18 (RSTh, JMcK).

Alcids accounted for a good deal of excitement these past two months—up to six **Horned Puffins** have been seen from the Chimney Rock overlook at Pt. Reyes since June 9th (JeM, JM, SEF, SMo)—this is a great bird when seen from a boat; it's truly phenomenal to be able to see it from shore. Additional individuals were seen on pelagic trips one on Monterey Bay on June 2 (SG); two near the Farallons on June 3 (RLeM) and another on June 24 (BHi). Total for the spring on the Farallons was fifteen (PRBO). Marbled Murrelets, nesting at Big Basin, are frequently seen this time of year off the San Mateo Coast, but one seen from Bolinas on July 6 was more unusual (KH). The pilgrimage to view the Horned Puffins insured that up to three Ancient Murrelets (JiD, DOg); up to four Cassin's Auklets (JM, SMo) and up to twenty Rhinoceros Auklets (DSg, mob) were also seen from shore. The northbound passage of Rhinoceros Auklets past the Farallons in March was "impressive"—up to 600 per hour and an estimated total of over 5000 (PRBO).

LANDBIRDS, ETC.

A nesting pair of Sharp-shinned Hawks constitutes the first breeding record for Contra Costa County (KGH). A Sandhill Crane flying over the Pt. Reyes Lighthouse was a startling sight on June 3rd (MCM). Some of those who gathered at the New Willows at Pt. Reyes to catch a glimpse of the

Yellow-billed Cuckoo, there from June 22 to 24, were lucky enough to see it gulp down a Pacific Tree Frog (THK, JM, PhR, MFe). A Lewis's Woodpecker put in an appearance in Sebastopol on May 24th (NTC), and a Western Kingbird was at Pt. Bonita on June 2nd (GHg), unusual places for both.

Two American Dippers were along the Big Sur River in Monterey County on June 30/July 1 (ToC); and a Townsend's Solitaire was at the Fish Docks on June 16 (GFi). A **Yellow-throated Vireo**, singing briefly, was a good find on Gazos Creek Rd. on June 3 (RSTh, MFe). On June 14th, a Red-eyed Vireo showed up on SE Farallon (PP fide KH).

WARBLERS

WARBLERS		
Tennesse Warbler		
SE Farallon	5/2,9,13	PRBO
Lincoln Park, SF	5/27	ASH
Nunes Ranch	5/28, 6/16	ASH, JM
Tilden Park	6/3	AWa
Gazos Creek Rd.	6/3	RSTh,
		MFe
Sunnyvale Sewer		
Ponds	6/20	PJM
Nashville Warbler		
SE Farallon	4/1,19	PRBO
Northern Parula		
Gazos Creek Rd.	6/17	MFe,
		RSTH
Chestnut-sided Wa	rbler	
Limantour	6/19	DHo
Magnolia Warbler		
SE Farallon	6/14	PP fide
		KH
Cape May Warbler	•	
Nunes Ranch	6/16	RSTh, JM
Black-Throated Gr	ay Warbler	
Mt. Diablo	6/28	KGA
1st breeding record	for Contra Cost	a County
Black-Throated Gr	een Warbler	
SE Farallon	6/14	PP fide
		KH
Bolinas	6/28	PP
Blackburnian Warl	bler	
Fish Docks	6/25	DT

Palm Warbler		
SE Farallon	5/1,4	PRBO
Fish Docks	6/15	RS
Mendoza Ranch	6/21,22	AG, RS,
		MPa
Black and White	Warbler	
SE Farallon	5/1,9,10	PRBO
Gazos Creek	6/10	RSTh,
Rd. (2)		ALE
Fish Docks	6/23,24	JM, PhR,
		MFe
American Redstar	rt	
Presidio, SF	6/2	ASH
Muddy Hollow,		
Pt. Reyes	6/11	GFi
Ano Nuevo	6/12	GJS fide
		RSTh
Nunes Ranch (2)	6/14-16	JM
Bolinas	6/15	RS
Ovenbird		
SE Farallon	5/1,9;	PRBO;
	6/13,14	PP fide
		KH
Nunes Ranch	6/15	RS
Fish Docks (2)	6/15	RS
MacGillivray's W	arbler	
Gazos Creek Rd.	6/15	Akr
Yellow-Breasted (Chat	
Pt. Reyes Station	6/6-19	JLa, JM,
		DES

An adult male **Scarlet Tanager** made a splash at Nunes Ranch on June 15 (HuD). Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were well-represented this spring with individuals at Pt. Reyes Station from May 28 to June 15th (RS, JLa, GFi); Ano Nuevo on the 12th (GJS fide RSTh); Nunes Ranch (RSTh) and the Fish Docks (JM) on the 16th—one male, one female; on Gazos Creek Rd. on July 1 (RSTh); and on SE Farallon on the 1st and 17th of May (PRBO). Grosbeaks on outer Pt. Reyes tend to be everything but Black-headed so that a Black-headed Grosbeak at the Fish Docks on June 15 was noteworthy (RS). A pair of Blue Grosbeaks was observed on Patterson Pass Rd. in Alameda County on June 10 (ALE). A singing male Indigo Bunting was seen and heard at Rodeo Lagoon from May 26 to June 24 (LTi. GHg, AME); another male was at Mt. Diablo on May 31/June 1 (MiW, JAs);

and a third male was at the Fish Docks on June 15 (RS).

SE Farallon had a Clay-colored Sparrow and a Vesper Sparrow on June 14 (PP fide KH). A Lark Bunting was singing and displaying on Dyson Rd. in Plumas County on June 17th (DVa). Red Crossbills, uncommon this year, put in a couple of appearances: one at the Fish Docks on May 30 (RS fide PP) and seven in Livermore on July 9 (KGH). A green-morph Pine Siskin was observed at the Fish Docks on May 31 (PP, GFi); and an Evening Grosbeak flew over Belmont Hills, San Mateo County, on June 18 (PJM).

OBSERVERS

John Asher, Tom Condit, Nancy T. Conzett, James Danzenbaker, Hugh Dingle, Arthur L. Edwards (ALE), Alan M. Eisner (AME), Marc Fenner, George Finger, Shawneen E. Finnegan, Steve Gast, Albert Ghiorso, Keith Hansen (KH), Kevin G. Hintsa (KGH), David Hoffman, Alan S. Hopkins, George Hugenberg, Ray Kellman, Theodore H. Koundakiian, Richard Kovak, Andy Kratter, J. Langdon, Richard Lemay, Jeff Manker, many observers (MOB), Gerry McChesney, John McKean, Robert V. Merrill, Peter J. Metropulos, Mark C. Miller, Joe Morlan, Scott Morrical, Douglas Oglesby, Michael Patton, Pt. Reyes Bird Observatory, Peter Pyle, Robert J. Richmond, Phil Rostron, Rusty Scalf (RSc), Donald E. Schmoldt, Rich Stallcup (RS), Robert M. Stewart (RMS), Gary J. Strachan, Ron S. Thorn, Larry Tierney, Dorothy Tobkin, Doug Vaughn, Adrian Wander, Mike Wihler.

—ANN DEWART 719 Beatie St., Oakland, CA 94606 (415) 763-3010

A STUNNING SUCCESS BIRDATHON '90

We aimed high: we ended up high,

surpassing our \$20,000 goal! More than \$23,700 has been collected in this first ioint venture Birdathon between Golden Gate and Marin Audubon Societies. As you can see by the list below, many people had a part in making this success: the birders who were members of teams and solicited donations from families and friends, and hundreds of generous sponsors. The Semipulverized Plovers won the prizes for most species seen and most money raised. Rich Stallcup's 194 sponsors averaged \$50 each, which added enormously to the total. His sponsors, Jim and Joyce Schnobrich, also took the prize for the highest amount donated. To all of these folks, many warm thanks from Audubon and Mono Lake and its birds. Thanks also to GGAS's Barbara Rivenes for her part in making this happen.

TEAM	Sponsors	Amt. Paid	Species
Semi-Pulverized Plove	•	10,926.45	185
Not-So-Oldsquaws	59	3,046.10	180
Allen's Hummers	59	1,477.73	149
Clean Up-Land Sandpi	ipers 40	1,412.30	151
So-What Owls	47	1,175.96	116
Mines Roadrunners	34	917.95	88
Loonaticks	22	770.40	179
Murphy's Mob	29	690.85	111
Tomales Bay Troopers	36	417.97	114
Urban Tyrants	8	360.00	156
Emmy's Egrets	19	326.40	59
Old Coots	5	293.50	105
Beasts of Birdin'	13	259.05	163
Cajun Couchbirds	8	211.35	95
Pajaro-Thoners	15	173.80	46
Walker	13	96.05	81
Great Basin Bushbeate	rs 4	94.80	112
Gray Jays	5	91.00	70
Yardbirds	4	76.70	114
Pauraques	1	42.00	168
Niles Moore	1	37.00	33
No Team Specified	30	846.07	

-DIANNE SIERRA

GGAS extends special thanks to Dianne Sierra of Marin Audubon for her tireless attention to the collection and bookkeeping portions of our successful joint BIRDATHON '90. She

and her spreadsheet were absolutely invaluable in indicating the correct totals for all of our 21 hardworking teams.

OCTOBER BIRD SEED SALE

The GGAS San Francisco and Berkeley Bird Seed Sales are scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 6. See details and order form on page 135.

BACK YARD BIRDER

I started to write this column about the Western Flycatcher, this summer's most obvious nesting occupant in my yard. In reading about this hard-to-spot but very vocal feathered friend, I noted that I was calling him by his "old" name. The American Ornithologists Union (AOU) represents the cutting edge of scientific bird study and annually publishes THE authoritative Checklist of North American Birds. I'd made the latest changes in my field guide and there it was: our Western Flycatcher is now known as the Pacific Slope Flycatcher, while the "same" bird in the interior (the mid- and southwest) is now the Cordilleran Flycatcher (and THAT's a mouthful!).

Now I veered away from my original topic. Why separate what was one species into two? It's a royal pain for us old birders to change names of familiar birds. But the changes are the result of scientific investigation and are more accurate for ornithologists. Here's the reasoning. Western Flycatchers, e.g., look the same in California and in the interior and will interbreed where their ranges overlap, but they have distinctly different songs. This is what determines their being divided into two subspecies of the same species. Therefore, we will be saying, Western Flycatcher—Pacific Slope" "Western Flycatcher—Cordilleran" (if you can pronounce it). There have been quite a few divisions of late: Northern Flicker with subspecies Red-shafted, Yellow-shafted and Gilded; Yellow-rumped Warbler, Audubon's or Myrtle; Brown Towhee, California and Canyon subspecies, etc. The bottom line: subspecies are separated mainly geographically but not reproductively, sometimes producing hybrids for your confusion.

Back to "my" Pacific Slope Flycatcher. Now that I have him in my binoculars I see a rather small (5½") guy who is greyish-green on his back with a pale yellow belly and an olive vest. His almond-shaped, whitish eyering gives him an alert appearance as he perches erectly at the end of a branch. All the better to see insects, my dear! He darts out and snags a moth in mid-air, returning to his perch to eat. As he waits for his next bite, he flicks his tail and wings nervously. His lower mandible (bill) is orange, a good field mark along with his distinctive voice, a sharp note rather like the expiration of a wheezy breath. He often adds a "plink" at the end of his "ps-seet!" I don't know where the nest is—it could be in the cavity of a tree, along a stream bank or in the roots of an upturned tree. After spending the winter in warmer climes (Mexico south to Honduras), the flycatchers return here to nest between April and July, raising a brood of 3 to 5 young. In the meantime they are getting their fill of all sorts of insects, much to my delight.

Flycatchers are the bane of all bird watchers because of their similarities in color, wing bars and eye rings. The family (Tryannidae or Tyrant-Flycatchers) is a diverse group consisting of pewees, phoebes, crested flycatchers, kingbirds, the Rose-throated Becard and the Empidonax flycatchers. The latter is the most difficult group to separate into species, including our Pacific Slope Flycatcher. The best clues are knowing their habitats, their voices and their

behavior as well as noting subtle differences in size, bill shape and tail length. Other flycatchers you might meet include the Willow (found in a wide variety of habitats as far south as central Ca.), the Hammond's (found in the coastal mountains of N.W. Ca. and in the Sierras to central Ca.) and the Dusky (in the higher mountains of So. Ca.). I'm afraid you're on your own from here on—or better yet, with someone more knowledgeable than I.

Now the secret of my wandering mind is out in the open. Maybe flexibility prevents writer's block!

-MEG PAULETICH

FALL BIRDING CLASSES IN SAN FRANCISCO

Evening bird classes taught by **Joe Morlan** will be starting Sept. 4, 5 and 6. All classes meet 7–9:30 p.m. in room 222, Marina Middle School, 3500 Fillmore at Bay St. The text will be a Field Guide to Western Birds by Peterson (3rd. edition, 1990). Fees are \$50 for Part A (eight-week) and \$45 for Part B (seven-week) courses. See *The GULL* for July/August for details. For more information call the San Francisco Community College, Community Services Office at 561-1840.

ENDANGERED DESERT

Endangered Desert Places is the subject of a slide show and talk by **Steve Tabor** of Desert Survivors and the Sierra Club on September 12 at 7:30 at the College Avenue Presbyterrian Church, 5951 College Avenue, Oakland. The pictures will be of the Turtle Mountains, East Mojave Scenic Desert Area, Chuckwalla Mountains and Old Woman Mountains and Steve will describe the dangers to these areas and why we need to preserve them. There is no charge and all are welcome.

The program is sponsored by the Natural History Section of the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter, Sierra Club. You are invited.

JOE MORLAN ON COMPUTER BIRD PROGRAMS

AVES. Ecosystem Software, 638 El Dorado Ave., Oakland, CA 94611. Requires 320K, DOS 2.1 or later, graphics adapter. \$65 (includes shipping); California residents add \$4.71 tax.

PLOVER. Sandpiper Software, 153 Michele Circle, Novato, CA 94947. Requires 320K, DOS 2.0 or later. \$65 (+\$3 shipping); California residents add 6% tax.

Recently I have tried two different birding software packages for IBM computers. The first is PLOVER from Sandpiper Software which was the subject of a more detailed review I wrote for *Birding* (22:102–104, 1990). The second is AVES which bills itself as "Truly Useful Software for Birdwatchers."

PLOVER is a database program for keeping records of your sightings and extracting various lists or other information from your records. It is flexible, easy to use and quite powerful. I use it every day to track the birds reported to the Rare Bird Alert and to prepare reports of weekly summaries for the tape, monthly reports for Ann Dewart's *GULL* observations column, and seasonal reports for *American Birds* magazine.

AVES is a very different program. It uses computer graphics, mapping the summer and winter ranges of each species with different colors and patterns. It also provides information on the preferred habitats of each species and generates custom check-lists of birds you are likely to encounter anywhere in the lower 48 of the United States. If you are planning a trip you select the state and are presented with a map. Move the cursor to the place you

will visit (a 1º latitude and longitude square). You can then blow up the map for more detail showing the names of selected cities and birding localities. Select the habitats you will visit and the program prints out a list of all the birds it thinks you are likely to see including page numbers for each species in two of six field guides (including the 2nd but not the 3rd edition of Peterson's Western Field Guide). I assume that the purpose of this is to help you prepare for birds you might see on your trip.

The program consults its own range maps and habitat information to generate these lists. I tried it on a few areas that I know well and found some problems. I zoomed in on Oakland, California restricting habitat to residential areas (parks and gardens). House Wren and Hairy Woodpecker were listed but Allen's Hummingbird was not. Part of the problem lies in the program's false assumption that birds occur in the same habitat throughout their range. This flaw probably cannot be fixed.

Although the range maps look attractive, they are not as accurate as maps included in most standard guides and some of them are way off. The map of Clark's Grebe is far too restricted, not showing it occurring in the Great Basin at all. The map of California Gnatcatcher shows it ranging throughout the Colorado desert where the Black-tailed Gnatcatcher actually occurs. The Blacktailed Gnatcatcher is shown barely in California at all. Users should not rely on these maps as being authoritative sources of bird ranges.

If the maps are wrong, the generated check-lists will also be wrong. If you are planning a trip, you will do much better ordering a check-list of the area from the American Birding Association or consulting the range maps in your field guide. Relying on lists generated by AVES could be very misleading.

A serious omission which the author of the program acknowledges is that the maps do not include information on migration, although this is promised for a future version of the program. If you are planning a trip during migration you can generate combined lists for summer and winter but no migrants will be included.

AVES also includes a database for you to record your observations and a facility for generating life lists, etc. However, the format for the database does not allow observations by more than one observer, so I could not use it to keep track of sightings of others. AVES claims that it "compiles Christmas Count data from multiple teams," but this seemed unlikely because it does not support multiple observers. From the slim manual I learned that each team's data must be entered as a separate numbered "field note." The "compilation" feature of the list menu then adds up the totals for each species seen, but the names of the teams or the observers cannot be extracted. Instead, a piece of paper must be used to track which team contributed to each field note; not the best use of computer technology. If you already have your own field notes, AVES will not be able to distinguish them from the added Christmas Count data except by date. Thus birds seen on the Christmas Count by others will be added to your life list unless you figure out a way to segregate the lists, but AVES has no such provision.

Unlike PLOVER, the format of the database is readable only by AVES. It does not generate lists that are readable by other programs as PLOVER does. If you already have bird records on your computer in a reasonably standard format, PLOVER has the ability to import the data you have already entered. AVES does not. Both AVES and PLOVER support the entry of four

letter codes for bird names, but AVES uses the more unintuitive codes perpetrated by the US Bird Banding Lab. PLOVER uses intuitive codes that do not require special knowledge. AVES includes scientific names while PLOVER does not. PLOVER includes the birds of Canada, Alaska and Hawaii, while AVES is restricted to the lower 48. Both programs are very easy to learn and use.

Of the two programs, I much prefer PLOVER which is a seasoned program now in its 4th version. AVES is a new arrival which promises more than it delivers. The attractive package claims that it is "For Novice or Expert Birdwatcher." I think that novice birders will probably like the program, but it is not really intended for experts.

Most of the problems in AVES stem from its ambitious concept. The author is to be commended for attempting something new and unique. AVES offers another feature that may tip the scale in its favor for some users; a money back guarantee if you don't like the program. After a 30-day period, you can return it for a full refund (less \$5 for handling).

The authors of both programs have been more than willing to listen to suggestions from users and I expect that many of the more serious errors in the range maps in AVES will probably be corrected in the near future.

Both programs fill a niche. PLOVER will appeal to those who want a powerful, and flexible database. AVES will appel to those who like nice graphics with bird range maps and habitat information and want to get started keeping bird records on their computer.

AUDUBON POLICY REPORT

Find out how you can help protect the global environment by ordering your 80-page copy of CO_2 Diet for a Greenhouse Planet. Write to:

Information Services
National Audubon Society
930 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022

The report sells for \$4.95, or with an accompanying poster, \$5.95.

Senator Timothy P. Wirth writes "working together, we can summon the individual and political will to halt the experiment we are conducting on the global environment—but we must act now. The suggestions in Audubon's CO₂ Diet for a Greenhouse Planet are important first steps in that process."

The document, subtitled A Citizen's Guide to Slowing Global Warming, quantifies common sources of carbon dioxide emissions, provides a diet plan for individuals who want to help cut down on CO₂ emissions, and gives a personal account by an Audubon staffer who followed the proposed plan. Chapters are supplemented with tables and worksheets for individual calculations and emissions estimates.

ENVIRONMENTAL FEDERATION GROWS

GGAS is a member of the Environmental Federation of California, an eight year old



coalition organization that enters the workplace to recruit volunteers and to raise money for member groups. (GGAS received as its share from this source \$1000 in 1989.)

(continued on next page)

Until the federation began its work, California workers had no opportunity to support environmental causes through workplace payroll deduction plans. Now they do. They like it. The Federation fields questions from the uninitiated and refers them to appropriate member gorups. One reserach study found that only four per cent of those contributing through the EFC plan already belong to an environmental group! This can be a very promising source of funds with a great growth potential.

Member groups that secure new workplace campaigns receive all general contributions from the site the first year. Afterwards, participating member groups share equally all general fund. In every campaign, employees are given the option to target contributions to an individual group or groups or to the general pool of money to be divided among all member groups. The greatest benefit, however, is access of campaigns to new audiences. The EFC volunteers and staff bring news about local and global environmental concerns and recruit much-needed support.

If your employer does not offer this option along with charitable contribution payroll withholding, you might suggest that it is an option you would like to have available. Should you be successful, it might have very significant results in new support for GGAS and for all the members of the Federation. You can phone the Federation office at 882-9330 or GGAS at 843-2222 for more information.

The Environmental Federation will grow if enough of us help it to do so.

OUR MOVE

Unable to negotiate a lease for our Addison St. space, uncertain about permanence of our arrangements and not totally satisfied with changed conditions there, finding available space at the Ecology Center location seemed too good to be true. Our move took place July 24, and we are settled and ready to carry on.

It will be a good site for the bird seed sale (see page 127) and because of kindred interests of the tenants the new location should increase our sales of feeders, seed, cards, and may increase membership. Other tenants at the Ecology Center Complex are Urban Ecology, Urban Creeks Council, California Natural Resources Federation, United Anglers, Berkeley Federation of teachers and Project SEED.

ELLEN CALVERT RETIRES

Mrs. Ellen Calvert has closed her Professional Press, which she and her late husband Marvin operated since the 1940s in Berkeley. The firm has printed *The GULL* since that time. Long time GGAS members and birdwatchers in Berkeley and Marshall, they each gave more than ordinary care and attention to *The GULL's* production. Those of us who have dealt with them came to prize them as friends. We are delighted that Ellen will continue to be in our midst as a member.

At its meeting in June the Board of Directors authorized a suitable gift in recognition of Ellen's contributions to GGAS.

News from NAS

We live in a world where we can no longer ignore the global consequences of our actions. The burning of a tree in a Brazilian rainforest, the shooting of an elephant on the African plains, and a child starving in India all have implications that go beyond borders. So does what we do in this country, whether driving a car to work or turning up the air conditioner.

The interdependence of life on Earth forms the core of Audubon's wide array

of international programs; a few are described below:

• Audubon chapters in Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, and other conservation partners around the world work together on global environmental problems with U.S.-based chapters and our regional offices. For example, the Juniata Valley Audubon Society in Pennsylvania is sponsoring an exchange between environmental activists in Peru and the United States to study tropical rainforests.

• The Foreign Assistance Action



Wolf Recovery in the Northern Rocky Mountains

By Whitney Tilt, Ruth Norris, and Amos Eno Published by National Audubon Society

For Educators, Students, and Wolf Advocates

A 32 page portrait of the gray wolf and what we can do to recover the wolf to its former ranges — so we can once again listen to its howl resonate off canyon walls, through deep forests, and in northern wilderness.

"This is the book we use to help educate decisionmakers. It is an excellent primer for those who want to do more, or just want to know more about wolf reintroduction."

-Jim Pissot Audubon Wildlife Policy Specialist

Send a \$4.00 check payable to National Audubon Society to:

Wolf

National Audubon Society 801 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20003



Project seeks to establish ecologically sustainable development as the focus of U.S. foreign assistance policy in the 1990s. Informed and effective activists promote a foreign policy that emphasizes conservation of energy, environment and natural resources, stabilization of population growth, and sustainable agriculture.

- The Beringia Natural Heritage Program is Audubon's effort to foster greater understanding and cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United States in conserving the unique natural resources of the Bering Strait. With our Soviet counterpart, the Magadan Regional Nature Conservation Committee, we are urging our governments to adopt new and expanded bilateral agreements to protect the area.
- Population, Wildlife, and Environment is a project that seeks to promote an understanding of the balance between humans and wildlife in both the United States and developing countries. Managers from Audubon sanctuaries and protected areas abroad exchange visits to compare the environmental challenges faced by each other.

Audubon's international presence is ever growing to help meet the challenges of the new decade and beyond. Become a part of this movement by joining or initiating an international program in your chapter or community. For more information, contact Frances Spivy-Weber, NAS, 801 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

—PETER A.A. BERLE

WHEN WRITING:

U.S. House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

Hon	
United States Senate	
Washington, DC 20510	
Hon	

California State Senate
P.O. Box 942848
Sacramento, CA 94248-0001

California State Assembly P.O. Box 942849 Sacramento, CA 94249-0001

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S/BARBARA L. RIVENES, BUSINESS MANAGER DATE: July 11, 1990

LETTERS

Shortly before the Oct. 17 quake, I was out walking the dog in our San Francisco neighborhood. Ten minutes before the quake I noticed an anomaly: in Buena Vista Park a large tree with bare branches was loaded with a very large number, at least a couple hundred, of pigeons. They were sitting there shoulder-to-shoulder, motionless. I stopped, looked at this a couple of minutes and remember thinking that I'd never seen anything like it before. I then headed home, having no idea what lay ahead.

Later I timed the walk. It took ten minutes. Incidentally, the area where the tree stands was essentially unaffected by the quake. We own a house across the street—nothing moved.

—JIM KNIGHT San Francisco

Editor's Note: Mr. Knight's letter refers to Meg Pauletich's Back Yard Birder in *The GULL* for April, in which she asked "Where were the pigeons?" in connection with reported early warnings of earthquakes by domestic pigeons.

Our friend Donald E. Yoder of Rossmoor has written in response to the article about Bluebirds in *The GULL* for April:

"I was delighted", but—"My spiritual high dropped upon reading further to find the source of help and information to be an unfamiliar organization."

"The North American Bluebird Society asked NAS first for moral or material support when NABS was in the formative stage eleven years ago but was turned down. Since then NABS has become a national organization—even international since there are many active members in Canada—and have demonstrated their effectiveness in promoting the welfare of all three varieties of bluebird.

"It is hoped that future referrals of "persons who need help" will be to the North American Bluebird Society, P.O. Box 6259, Silver Springs, MD 20916." Mr. Yoder can be reached at 2021 Ptarmigan Drive No. 1, Walnut Creek, CA 94595, or (415) 937-5974.

ALBANY VOTERS ADVANCE Eastbay State Park

A successful ballot measure sponsored by an Albany citizens group seems likely to result in more open space and greater public access along the East Bay shoreline.

The Citizen's Initiative, sponsored by Citizens for the Albany Shoreline (CAS) passed overwhelmingly in June (72.5% to 27.5%). It guarantees the electorate the right to vote on any development that might take place on the city's waterfront.

Part of this area is now occupied by Golden Gate Fields, whose lease expires in 2002. The racetrack operators oppose the developer's plans, wishing to renew their lease. The developer, Santa Fe Pacific Realty, has proposed 3.8 million square feet of mostly commercial space for the site, including three hotels. It was ready to scale this down, even before the election due to traffic and seismic problems revealed in the DEIR.

The strong showing for the initiative, however, indicates that Santa Fe will find it very difficult to gain approval for a large-scale development at the waterfront. CAS had opposition of the City Council and its competing measure. That was defeated by a 60% negative vote. Another "sunset" measure of the council was defeated by a 76% negative vote. CAS is affiliated with Citizens for the Eastshore State Park.

NEWS FROM THE RANCH

It seems the Ranch just ended its public season, but already the fall program is in gear and ready to go. Docent training at Bouverie and Bolinas Lagoon Preserves is scheduled. It may be too late, but if you want to see if a slot remains open in one of our docent training classes cal the Bouverie Preserve at (707) 938-4554 or the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve at (415) 868-9244.

As school starts again, our docents are prepared to meet the first groups of visiting children. Would you believe at least two board members failed to reserve spots for their classes at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve? That's how I now the program is full this fall.

Did you get the ACR Bulletin? If you donated \$5 or more during the past year to the Ranch you should have received one.

I know we had quite a drop in visitations this season. They say it's because so many people thought they couldn't get to Stinson Beach and Bolinas Lagoon from the south. Not so, the Mt. Tam Road remains open. So if you didn't get out to see us this year you still have a chance. You really have no excuse for missing our fall seminars.

The Coast Week Seminar at Cypress Grove on Saturday, Sept. 22, is actually free. John Kelly, Nicole Gallagher, and Jean Starkweather will give you a morning of birding at Cypress Grove Preserve and Tomales Bay if you promise to stick around and help collect litter from the bay's shoreline in the afternoon. There's no free lunch though, bring your own.

The Bouverie Preserve will host "Native American Lifestyles" on Saturday, October 13. For \$20 you can join Foley Benson and John Petersen on a walk through the Bouverie Preserve

and times past as you learn about the native people of Sonoma County. You can even take a short but steep trail to the cave behind Stuart Falls.

Halloween for the whole family! Yes, with "Bat, Toads & Autumn Tricks" John Kipping and Ray Peterson will make your Halloween a natural holiday. Go out to Bolinas Lagoon Preserve on the weekend of October 27 and 28. You'll need a family for this one. The cost is \$75 for your family of 4. The bonus on this seminar is that you get to float your jack-o'-lantern on the lagoon.

Finally, there is such a thing as a free lunch. On November 10 the entire ACR staff will be at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve to give you just that reward for helping with all the chores that need doing at the Ranch. ACR lunches are great, so it's almost like being paid for doing a little work.

Well the list goes on, but you will have to check the Bulletin or watch your next newsletter for other seminars. Remember to register for any events you want to participate in. If you don't there may not be enough free lunches for everyone. Just call the numbers listed in the first paragraph.

John Kelly needs a bit of help from qualified birders with his fall and winter shorebird censuses at Tomales Bay. Fall censuses are planned for August 23 (you missed it already), September 6 and 18. Winter counts will be on November 10 and 26 and on December 8. Call John at (415) 663-8203. Here's a chance to become involved in ACR's field work. OK, its another chance to go birding too, but if you like to watch shorebirds here's a golden opportunity to mix pleasure with work.

-DAN MURPHY

SEPTEMBER

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As the new chapter president I would like to say a few words about the leadership with our chapter. Naturally I am honored to have been chosen to be a part of this chapter's leadership. I will do my best to serve you and I will ask you, the members, to participate in service to this chapter.

GGAS is run by a core group of dedicated members who work hard to benefit many, both our members and the community as a whole. Your involvement is always welcome, if you wish to be involved.

I want to acknowledge our Board of Directors, the front line workers who do make a difference. Our board is a diverse and lively group of fifteen members, which I believe represent a variety of viewpoints on Audubon, conservation and birding issues in a healthy way with a progressive style. Their actions are respected by the Bay Area community. GGAS's voice is listened to and counted on when the local environment is in jeopardy. We are very fortunate to have such a dedicated group of board members.

I want to thank Tom White for his devoted leadership as chapter president for the past two years. Tom brought a warmth and friendliness to his tenure in office that felt good to all of us, and I believe he made the work of being on the Board of Directors an easy and positive experience. Tom, I thank you, and I know that the rest of the Board and membership are grateful for your fine work. Tom is remaining on the Board, so we will continue to have his help and expertise.

I have wanted to thank and acknowledge three other chapter leaders for a long time, and have never done so publicly, so I will take this opportunity to do so briefly here. Arthur Feinstein is our Conservation Commit-

tee Chair in both San Francisco and the East Bay. He is the person who sets the tone and tenor of our chapter's activities, and we are all better off for his being there and being our leader. Arthur is known throughout the Bay Area, the state, and even nationally, for his integrity and dedication; in addition to his honesty, he is intelligent, spirited and fiercely committed to what is right. I am pleased and honored to work with Arthur. I have learned a great deal from him, and I have had the pleasure of being on the receiving end of his smile which is always accompanied by a twinkle in his eye that makes one feel good.

Barbara Rivenes is the cohesive element of the chapter. Barbara holds us all together, and in the most pleasant way. Underpaid and overworked is the description for so many environmental workers, and it applies as well to Barbara, who perseveres on our behalf with a smile that matches Arthur's. I cannot say enough to describe how fortunate we are to have Barbara as our chapter manager. Barbara brings a level of professional skill and knowledge to her position that makes the work seem easy and natural. Barbara is thoughtful, sensitve, and a delight to work with. She is organized and works with great personal direction and conviction so that the work gets done. Barbara, my thanks, our thanks!

Next, I want to acknowledge and thank Don Sanford, who brings us *The GULL* eleven times a year. I feel we are fortunate to have such a reliable newsletter editor. Don quietly plugs away at producing this marvelous publication. *The GULL* is treasured by many, it's always respected, and it serves a vital function in our chapter communications. I for one want to thank him, and I know that others must feel the same, for his tireless behind-the-scenes contribution to our chapter.

I want to thank Don for all the work he's done in the past and express my hope that he, Barbara, Arthur, and Tom will be my colleagues for the next two years, and on into the future.

My final word is to say how pleased and honored I was to share the Elsie Roemer Conservation Award with Jan Anderson and Eben McMillan. The chapter presidency and this conservation award are distinctions that have made this a very special year for me. I look forward to working with you, and for you; please feel free to contact me if I can be of assistance, or just say hello to me at our meetings so that I can get to know you.

-BRUCE WALKER

OCTOBER BIRD SEED SALE

As promised, GGAS brings you another seed sale. It benefits the conservation activities of the chapter, and brings you quality at a good price at the same time.

The feeders available will include the standard 16" Droll Yankee cylinder with tray, and two sizes of a hummingbird feeder. The sectional garden pole will also be available, for use with the Droll Yankee feeder.

We urge you to order and prepay to guarantee the type and quantity of seed you require. Again, we will order extra quantities, but not in the 50 pound size.

Ordering Instructions:

Please order by Sept. 24, making your check payable to GGAS. Orders will be available to pick-up in Berkeley and San Francisco. Confirmation wil be sent the week prior to sale.

Pick-up Saturday, Oct. 6—Berkeley: At the new GGAS Office 2530 San Pablo Ave., Suite G—easy parking from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

San Francisco: site not certain at this writing. If you have a suitable site to offer, please call Barbara at 843-2222.

GIFTS and BEQUESTS

FOR GGAS

In Honor of Elsie Roemer

In Memory of

James Rockthunder

Paul Covel

Gift of

Danne Jones

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The Society welcomes gifts in general or gifts in honor of or in memory of relatives and friends. Such gifts will be used as specified by the donor or, if unspecified, at the discretion of the GGAS Board of Directors. This includes their use for general GGAS activities or for special programs of the Society including Audubon Canyon Ranch of which GGAS is a sponsor. Please send your gift in the form of a check made out to Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2530 San Pablo Ave., Suite G, Berkeley, CA 94702. All gifts are tax deductible. The Society is also appreciative of any bequests. Such bequests should specify as recipient the Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. All gifts, donations and bequests will be acknowledged in *The Gull* as well as personally on behalf of the Society by the Secretary.

GGAS BIRD SEED AND FEEDER SALE

Name			
Address			
City			
Telephone (day)	(evening)	
	n Francisco	<i>O</i> ,	
SEED		QUANTITY	AMOUNT
GGAS' OWN PREMIUM MIX	20 lbs. \$ 9.50		
	50 lbs. \$19.00		
VOLKMAN WILD BIRD SEED	20 lbs. \$ 9.00		
	50 lbs. \$17.00		
BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER SEED	25 lbs. \$15.00		
	50 lbs. \$25.00		
NIGER (THISTLE SEED)	5lbs. \$ 10.00		
FEEDERS			
DROLL YANKEE 16"	\$27.00		
HUMMINGBIRD (large)	\$15.00		
HUMMINGBIRD (small)	\$12.00		
SUET CAGE	\$ 4.50		
FEEDER POLE (sectional)	\$14.50		
		SUB-TOTAL	
Be sure to include		ADD TAX (7%)	
your check with a	TOTAL		
stamped and self-	CONTRIBUTION TO GGAS TOTAL		
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GGAS' OWN PREMIUM MIX: Top quality specially blended for us to meet the needs of Bay Area birds. It contains only red and white millet and black oil sunflower seed. No waste seed. The presence of black oil sunflower seed attracts large numbers of desirable birds.

WESTERN WILD BIRD SEED: Mixed and packaged by Volkman, this mix is composed of only red and white millet—no sunflower seeds (no squirrels). It contains no low-cost fillers the birds will flick aside.

BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER SEED: It is high in oil content and nutritive value and appeals to chickadees and nuthatches, titmice, jays, finches and many other species. This is the best all-around seed for attracting the largest number of desirable birds. NIGER (THISTLE SEED): Imported from India, this seed is 98% pure. It is a tiny seed, rich in oil, and is unappealing to larger birds and squirrels. It will not sprout

in your yard. Needs a thistle feeder.



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NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RARE BIRD ALERT (recorded) (415) 528-0288 Update: 524-5592

Mail for all individuals listed above should be sent to GGAS office.

Send address changes to office promptly; Post office does not forward *THE GULL*. Monthly meetings: second Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint membership — local and national \$30 per year (individual); \$38 (family); includes *AUDUBON* Magazine and *THE GULL*; to join, make checks payable to National Audubon Society and send to GGAS office to avoid delay in receiving *THE GULL*. Membership renewals should be sent directly to the National Audubon office. Subscriptions to *THE GULL* separately \$10 per year; single issues \$1. Higb school and college student membership \$18 per year. Senior citizen individual \$21, senior citizen family \$23. Associate Membership in Golden Gate Audubon Society, \$10 per year.

The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 25, 1917, and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948.

The Gull deadline is the first of the month for the following month, and July 15th for September issue.